

REMARKS

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections set forth in the Office Action dated April 23, 2007, is respectfully requested in view of this amendment. By this amendment, claim 1 has been amended. Claims 1-19 are pending in this application, of which claims 10-19 are withdrawn from consideration.

Claim 1 has been amended to describe the thickness of reflection and transmissive portions calculated through a hue simulation of primary red, green and blue colors. In addition subject matter from claim 1 as previously presented, related to color density, has been re-inserted. Support for the above amendment is found in throughout the specification, including *inter alia*, Standard Paragraph [0015] of the original application. It is respectfully submitted that the above amendments and corrections do not introduce any new matter to this application within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §132.

The Examiner is thanked for carefully reviewing the present application. The applicant has thoroughly reviewed the outstanding Office Action including the Examiner's remarks and the references cited therein. The above amendment and following remarks are believed to be fully responsive to the Office Action and render all claims at issue patentably distinguishable over cited references.

Specification Objection under 35 U.S.C. §132(a)

The amendment filed 02/01/2007 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure.

Response

In response to the above objection, it is believed that the added material is limited to claim amendments. Accordingly, the new matter introduced to the claims in the previous amendment filed 02/01/2007 is cancelled, and the applicant respectfully requests that the objection be withdrawn.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement because claim 1 has been amended to recite the limitation, which raises the issue of new matter.

Response

In response to the above rejection, the applicant has amended claim 1 of the present application to cancel the new matter introduced in the previous amendment from claim 1, and the applicant respectfully requests that the section 112 rejections be withdrawn.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over Kubo et al. (US 6,295,109 hereinafter Kubo) in view of Kaneda et al. (US 6,798,473 hereinafter Kaneda) and Choi et al. (US 2004/0135945 A1 hereinafter Choi).

Response

This rejection, as applied to the amended claims, is traversed as follows. As recited above, to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the Examiner must establish: (1) some suggestion or motivation to modify the references exists; (2) a reasonable expectation of success; and (3) the prior art references teach or suggest all of the claim limitations.

As will be fully explained below, it is respectfully submitted that Kubo in view of Kaneda and Choi does not render the claimed invention obvious, and the applicant respectfully requests that the section 103(a) rejection be withdrawn.

As explicitly recited in amended claim 1 of the present application, a semi-transparent type liquid crystal display panel is disclosed. The claimed invention recited in amended claim 1 sets forth:

"... a thickness of said reflection portion is thicker than a thickness of said transmissive portion, [the thicknesses] calculated through a hue simulation of primary red, green and blue colors ... wherein ... light reflected by [a] reflection layer... and ... through said transmissive portion of said passivation layer have the same color density."

Accordingly, the thickness difference between the color filter on said reflection portion on said reflection portion and the color filter on said transmissive portion depends on the thickness difference between said reflection portion and said transmissive portion. In particular, the thickness difference between the color filter on said reflection portion and that on said transmissive portion is calculated through a hue simulation of primary red, green and blue colors. Therefore, a first light reflected by said reflection layer on said reflection portion and a second light transmitting through said transmissive portion of said passivation layer have the same color density.

Kubo fails to teach or suggest that the two thicknesses of the reflective portion and the transmissive portion determined depending on the primary colors. It is respectfully submitted that the characterization of Kubo, as stated in the office action, fails to describe this relationship. Thus, Kubo can not be used to show the technique features recited in amended claim 1 of the present application including the thickness of said reflection portion and the thickness of said transmissive portion are calculated through a hue simulation of primary red, green and blue colors.

In addition, Kaneda discloses the ratio of the thickness of each of red, green and blue color filters on the transmissive portion to that on the reflection portion is a fixed value (2 : 1) (see col. 1, lines 17-25 and col. 5, lines 5-10 in Kaneda), and the thickness difference between *red color filter* on the transmissive portion and that on the reflection portion is the same as those between *green color filter* on the transmissive portion and that on the reflection portion.

A similar characteristic occurs between *blue color filter* on the transmissive portion and that on the reflection portion. Accordingly, Kaneda fails to teach or suggest that the thickness difference between the color filter on the transmissive portion and that on the reflection portion is calculated through a hue simulation of primary red, green and blue colors. Therefore, Kaneda fails to teach or suggest the technique features recited in amended claim 1 of the present application including the thickness of said reflection portion and the thickness of said transmissive portion are calculated through a hue simulation of primary red, green and blue colors. It is obvious that Kaneda cannot cure the deficiencies of Kubo.

According to the aforementioned description, neither Kubo nor Kaneda teach or suggest the inventive features recited in amended claim 1 of the present application. Furthermore, Kaneda cannot cure the insufficiency of Kubo.

Therefore, the technique features recited in amended claim 1 are non-obvious, and amended claim 1 is allowable over the cited art.

Since amended claim 1 is allowable, dependent claims 2-9, each of which depends from independent claim 1, are likewise believed to be allowable. Accordingly, the applicant respectfully requests that the section 103(a) rejections be reconsidered and withdrawn.

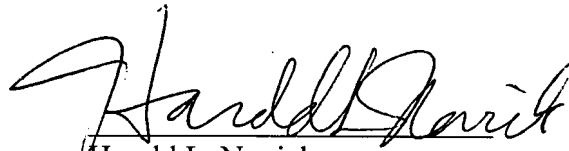
Conclusion

In light of the above remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1-9 as currently presented are in condition for allowance and hereby requests reconsideration. Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to pass the case to issue at the earliest convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

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A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harold L. Novick", written over a horizontal line.

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